

1: Voegelin E-5 (1931-1933) 1938

Census data NS22 Tübatulabal NS22

511 for 1932 showed there was marked tendency among
177 younger women to leave area and seek education,
167 permanent employment in Los Angeles, Bakersfield;
young men, on other hand, tended to remain with-
in area; this was probably because opportunities
for employment at home more favorable for men
than for women. Altogether, although present
economic status of Tübatulabal is low, especially
in wintertime, yet they are not on the whole an
indigent group, but continue to be economically
independent, as before white contact.

BASIC SUBSISTENCE

[24] Tübatulabal hunting-gathering group; all
forms agriculture lacking. Plant foods and game
511 formerly plentiful in valley-foothill regions
222 (all informants); foods most frequently mentioned
224 by informants are acorns and piñons, deer, rab-
226 bits, fish. No famine tales; among Tübatulabal
plant-food resources better than in many parts
of Calif. because this group had double access
within w. and e. limits of area to acorns, cen-
tral Calif. staple, and piñon nuts, Great Basin
staple food. As piñons biennial crop, presence
of acorns in area greatly augmented food re-
sources. Furthermore, maturing of piñons and
acorns is not simultaneous but successive, acorns
following piñons, so that Tübatulabal could, and
did, take advantage of both crops in early and
late fall.

221 Yearly food cycle.- February to May. Mescal,
222 yucca whipplei stalks, tender immature pods of
224 tree yuccas, various bulbs obtained in lower
226 foothills and floors of valleys by individuals.
Cached piñons, acorns being used. Large, small
game hunted; geese obtainable in March. Fishing
done by groups during April, from confluence of
Kern and South Fork of Kern downstream (fig. 1).
Family groups might also go W to Tulare lake to
"eat ducks and fish" at this time.

May. Small seeds plentiful on floor, lower
foothills of valleys; green pine nuts from Digger
pine, juniper berries gathered in foothills;
● [512] green plants gathered; "people went out in large
groups, leaving houses early in morning, return-
ing in evening" (MM). Cached acorns, piñons still
being used. Large, small game hunted, especially
rabbits, in valleys and foothills; occasional
camp-hunting, bulb-gathering expeditions E across
Sierras to Indian Wells valley and Mohave desert.
Some fishing during early May in augmented Kern.

June. Some small seeds still available,
depending on relative lateness of season; raw
tule roots growing around springs eaten; wild
tobacco growing in valleys pruned. Stores of
cached acorns, piñons nearing depletion. Rabbit
drives with nets in valleys; birds, large game
hunted; little fishing as rivers in full flood
from melting snows.

[25] July to middle of August. Season par ex-
cellence for drying commodities; roots of rush

[p. 11(a)]